

WASTE CODES

The following proposal is written in regulatory language to facilitate an understanding of the changes that would be made and to increase the likelihood that reviewers will be able to determine likely impacts of the proposal before a formal regulatory package is brought forth. Current regulations that would be deleted by the proposal are in ~~strikeout~~ while language that will be added is underlined.

AMEND SECTION 66261.1:

Chapter 11. Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste (6/18/01 Version)

Article 1. General

66261.1. Purpose and Scope.

(a) This chapter identifies those wastes which are subject to regulation as hazardous wastes under the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) and which are subject to the notification requirements of the Health and Safety Code (HSC) Section 25153.6. In this chapter:

(1) Article 1 defines the terms "waste" and "hazardous waste," identifies those wastes which are excluded from regulation under this Division, and establishes special management requirements for hazardous waste which is recycled and establishes rules for classifying and managing contaminated containers;

(2) Article 2 sets forth the criteria used by DTSC to identify characteristics of hazardous waste;

(3) Article 3 identifies characteristics of hazardous waste;

(4) Article 4 lists particular hazardous wastes;

(5) Article 5 identifies categories of hazardous waste including RCRA hazardous waste, non-RCRA hazardous waste, extremely hazardous waste, and special waste, and establishes criteria and management standards for special waste and extremely hazardous waste;

(b)(1) The definition of waste contained in this chapter applies only to wastes that also are hazardous pursuant to this Division and chapter 6.5 of Division 20 of the HSC. It does not apply to materials (such as non-hazardous scrap, paper, textiles, or rubber) that are not otherwise hazardous wastes.

(2) This chapter identifies only some of the materials which are wastes and hazardous wastes for the purposes of the HSC, Sections 25185 and 25187.1. A material which is not defined as a waste or identified as a hazardous waste pursuant to this chapter, is still a waste and a hazardous waste for purposes of the HSC, Sections 25185 and 25187.1, if DTSC has reason to believe that a material may be a waste within the meaning of the HSC, Section 25124 and a hazardous waste within the meaning of the HSC, Section 25117.

(c) Each hazardous waste characteristic or listing in this chapter has a hazardous waste code assigned to it. This chapter explains how to determine which hazardous waste codes to select for use in transportation and reporting purposes.

(d) The Director, in consultation with the Secretary for Environmental Protection, shall conduct a review, before January 1, 2008, of Sections 66261.21, 66261.22, 66261.23, 66261.24, 66261.107, Appendix XII and Appendix XIII of this chapter to determine whether regulations should be retained, revised or repealed.

AMEND SECTION 66261.21:

66261.21. Characteristic of Ignitability.

(a) A waste exhibits the characteristic of ignitability if representative samples of the waste have any of the following properties:

(1) it is a liquid, other than an aqueous solution containing less than 24 percent alcohol by volume, and has a flash point less than 60°C (140°F), as determined by a Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester, using the test method specified in ASTM Standard D-93-79 or D-93-80 (incorporated by reference, see Section 66260.11), or a Setaflash Closed Cup Tester, using the test method specified in ASTM Standard D-3278-78 (incorporated by reference, see Section 66260.11), or as determined by an equivalent test method approved by DTSC pursuant to Section 66260.21;

(2) it is not a liquid and is capable, under standard temperature and pressure, of causing fire through friction, absorption of moisture or spontaneous chemical changes and, when ignited, burns so vigorously and persistently that it creates a hazard;

(3) it is an ignitable compressed gas as defined in 49 CFR, Section 173.300 (as amended September 30, 1982) and as determined by the test methods described in that regulation or equivalent test methods approved by DTSC pursuant to Section 66260.21;

(4) it is an oxidizer as defined in 49 CFR, Section 173.151 (as amended May 31, 1979).

(b) (1) A waste that is regulated as a hazardous waste under federal regulations and exhibits the characteristic of ignitability has the EPA Hazardous Waste Code of D001.

(2) A waste that is not regulated as a hazardous waste under federal regulations and exhibits the characteristic of ignitability has the Waste Code of 001.

AMEND SECTION 66261.22:

66261.22. Characteristic of Corrosivity.

(a) A waste exhibits the characteristic of corrosivity if representative samples of the waste have any of the following properties:

(1) it is aqueous and has a pH less than or equal to 2 or greater than or equal to

12.5, as determined by a pH meter using either the EPA test method for pH or an equivalent test method approved by DTSC pursuant to Section 66260.21. The EPA test method for pH is specified as Method 9040 in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," SW-846, 3rd Edition, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1986 (incorporated by reference, see Section 66260.11);

(2) it is a liquid and corrodes steel (SAE 1020) at a rate greater than 6.35 mm (0.250 inch) per year at a test temperature of 55°C (130°F) as determined by the test method specified in NACE Standard TM-01-69 as standardized in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," SW-846, 3rd Edition, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1986 (incorporated by reference, see Section 66260.11) or an equivalent test method approved by DTSC pursuant to Section 66260.21;

(3) it is not aqueous and, when mixed with an equivalent weight of water, produces a solution having a pH less than or equal to 2 or greater than or equal to 12.5, as determined by a pH meter using either Method 9040 in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," SW-846, 3rd Edition, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1986 (incorporated by reference, see Section 66260.11) or an equivalent test method approved by DTSC pursuant to 66260.21;

(4) it is not a liquid and, when mixed with an equivalent weight of water, produces a liquid that corrodes steel (SAE 1020) at a rate greater than 6.35 mm (0.250 inch) per year at a test temperature of 55°C (130°F), as determined by the test method specified in NACE Standard TM-01-69 as standardized in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," SW-846, 3rd Edition, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1986 (incorporated by reference, see Section 66260.11) or an equivalent test method approved by DTSC pursuant to 66260.21.

(b) (1) A waste that is regulated as a hazardous waste under federal regulations and exhibits the characteristic of corrosively specified in subsections (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section has the EPA Hazardous Waste Code of D002.

(2) A waste that is not regulated as a hazardous waste under federal regulations and exhibits the characteristic of corrosively specified in subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section has the California Hazardous Waste Code of 002.

(3) A waste that exhibits the characteristic of corrosively specified in subsections (a)(3) or (a)(4) of this section but does not exhibit the characteristic of corrosively specified in subsections (a)(1) or (a)(2) has the California Hazardous Waste Code of 102.

AMEND SECTION 66261.23:

66261.23. Characteristic of Reactivity.

(a) A waste exhibits the characteristic of reactivity if representative samples of the waste have any of the following properties:

- (1) it is normally unstable and readily undergoes violent change without detonating;
- (2) it reacts violently with water;

- (3) it forms potentially explosive mixtures with water;
- (4) when mixed with water, it generates toxic gases, vapors or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present a danger to human health or the environment;
- (5) it is a cyanide or sulfide bearing waste which, when exposed to pH conditions between 2 and 12.5, can generate toxic gases, vapors or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present a danger to human health or the environment; (6) it is capable of detonation or explosive reaction if it is subjected to a strong initiating source or if heated under confinement;
- (7) it is readily capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or reaction at standard temperature and pressure;
- (8) it is a forbidden explosive as defined in 49 CFR, Section 173.51 (as amended April 20, 1987), or a Class A explosive as defined in 49 CFR, Section 173.53 (as amended April 5, 1967) or a Class B explosive as defined in 49 CFR, Section 173.88 (as amended May 19, 1980).
- (b) (1) A waste that is regulated as a hazardous waste under federal regulations and exhibits the characteristic of reactivity has the EPA Hazardous Waste Code of D003.
- (2) A waste that is not regulated as a hazardous waste under federal regulations and exhibits the characteristic of reactivity has the California Hazardous Waste Code of 003.

AMEND SECTION 66261.24:**66261.24. Characteristic of Toxicity.**

(a) (1) ...

(2) ...

(A) (i) Table II - List of Inorganic Persistent and Bioaccumulative Toxic Substances and Their Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration(STLC) and Total Threshold Limit Concentration (TTLC) values.

Substance	STLC mg/l	TTLC Wet-Weight mg/kg
Antimony and/or antimony compounds	15	500
Arsenic and/or arsenic compounds	5.0	500
Asbestos		1.0 (as percent)
Barium and/or barium compounds (excluding barite)	100	10,000 ^c
Beryllium and/or beryllium compounds	0.75	75

Substance	STLC mg/l	TTLIC Wet-Weight mg/kg
Cadmium and/or cadmium compounds	1.0	100
Chromium (VI) compounds	5	500
Chromium and/or chromium (III) compounds	5 ^d	2,500
Cobalt and/or cobalt compounds	80	8,000
Copper and/or copper compounds	25	2,500
Fluoride salts	180	18,000
Lead and/or lead compounds	5.0	1,000
Mercury and/or mercury compounds	0.2	20
Molybdenum and/or molybdenum compounds	350	3,500 ^e
Nickel and/or nickel compounds	20	2,000
Selenium and/or selenium compounds	1.0	100
Silver and/or silver compounds	5	500
Thallium and/or thallium compounds	7.0	700
Vanadium and/or vanadium compounds	24	2,400
Zinc and/or zinc compounds	250	5,000

^a STLC and TTLIC values are calculated on the concentrations of the elements, not the compounds.

^b In the case of asbestos and elemental metals, the specified concentration limits apply only if the substances are in a friable, powdered or finely divided state. Asbestos includes chrysolite, amosite, crocidolite, tremolite, anthophyllite, and actinolite.

^c Excluding barium sulfate.

^d If the soluble chromium, as determined by the TCLP set forth in Appendix I of chapter 18 of this Division, is less than 5 mg/l, and the soluble chromium, as determined by the procedures set forth in Appendix II of chapter 11, equals or exceeds 560 mg/l and the waste is not otherwise identified as a RCRA hazardous waste pursuant to Section 66261.100, then the waste is a non-RCRA hazardous waste.

^e Excluding molybdenum disulfide.

(ii) A waste that exhibits the characteristic of any inorganic persistent and

bioaccumulative toxic substance and exceeds its Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration (STLC) or Total Threshold Limit Concentration (TTLC) values has the California Hazardous Waste Code of 104.

(B) (i) Table III - List of Organic Persistent and Bioaccumulative Toxic Substances and Their Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration (STLC) and Total Threshold Limit Concentration (TTLC) values:

Substance	STLC mg/l	TTLC Wet- Weight mg/kg
Aldrin	0.14	1.4
Chlordane	0.25	2.5
DDT, DDE, DDD	0.1	1.0
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	10	100
Dieldrin	0.8	8.0
Dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD)	0.001	0.01
Endrin	0.02	0.2
Heptachlor	0.47	4.7
Kepone	2.1	21
Lead compounds, organic	--	13
Lindane	0.4	4.0
Methoxychlor	10	100
Mirex	2.1	21
Pentachlorophenol	1.7	17
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	5.0	50
Toxaphene	0.5	5
Trichloroethylene	204	2,040
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxypropionic acid	1.0	10

(ii) a waste that exhibits the characteristic of any organic persistent and bioaccumulative toxic substance and exceeds its Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration (STLC) or Total Threshold Limit Concentration (TTLC) values has the California Hazardous Waste Code of 105;

(3) it has an acute oral LD₅₀ less than 2,500 milligrams per kilogram;

a waste that exhibits the characteristic of toxicity pursuant to this subsection (a)(3) has a California Hazardous Waste Code of 106;

(4) it has an acute dermal LD₅₀ less than 4,300 milligrams per kilogram
a waste that exhibits the characteristic of toxicity pursuant to this subsection has a California Hazardous Waste Code of 107;

(5) it has an acute inhalation LC₅₀ less than 10,000 parts per million as a gas or vapor.

a waste that exhibits the characteristic of toxicity pursuant to this subsection has a California Hazardous Waste Code of 108;

(6) it has an acute aquatic 96-hour LC₅₀ less than 500 milligrams per liter when measured in soft water (total hardness 40 to 48 milligrams per liter of calcium carbonate) with fathead minnows (*Pimephales promelas*), rainbow trout (*Salmo gairdneri*) or golden shiners (*Notemigonus crysoleucas*) according to procedures described in Part 800 of the "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater (16th Edition)," American Public Health Association, 1985 and "Static Acute Bioassay Procedures for Hazardous Waste Samples," California Department of Fish and Game, Water Pollution Control Laboratory, revised November 1988 (incorporated by reference, see Section 66260.11), or by other test methods or test fish approved by DTSC, using test samples prepared or meeting the conditions for testing as prescribed in subdivisions (c) and (d) of Appendix II of this chapter, and solubilized, suspended, dispersed or emulsified by the cited procedures or by other methods approved by DTSC;

A waste that exhibits the characteristic of toxicity pursuant to this subsection has a California Hazardous Waste Code of 109;

(7) it contains any of the following substances at a single or combined concentration equal to or exceeding 0.001 percent by weight:

- (A) 2-Acetylaminofluorene (2-AAF);
- (B) Acrylonitrile;
- (C) 4-Aminodiphenyl;
- (D) Benzidine and its salts;
- (E) bis (Chloromethyl) ether (BCME);
- (F) Methyl chloromethyl ether;
- (G) 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP);
- (H) 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine and its salts (DCB);
- (I) 4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene (DAB);
- (J) Ethyleneimine (EL);
- (K) alpha-Naphthylamine (1-NA);
- (L) beta-Naphthylamine (2-NA);
- (M) 4-Nitrobiphenyl (4-NBP);
- (N) N-Nitrosodimethylamine (DMN);
- (O) beta-Propiolactone (BPL);
- (P) Vinyl chloride (VCM);

A waste that exhibits the characteristic of toxicity pursuant to this subsection has a California Hazardous Waste Code of 110;

(8) it has been shown through experience or testing to pose a hazard to human health or the environment because of its carcinogenicity, acute toxicity, chronic toxicity,

Bioaccumulative properties or persistence in the environment;

A waste that exhibits the characteristic of toxicity pursuant to the subsection has a California Hazardous Waste Code of 111;

AMEND SECTION 66261.107:

66261.107. Applicability of Extremely Hazardous Waste Criteria.

(a) Any waste that is extremely hazardous pursuant to any of the criteria of Section 66261.110 or 66261.113 is an extremely hazardous waste and shall be managed in accordance with the specific provisions of this Division pertaining to extremely hazardous waste.

(b) A waste that is an extremely hazardous waste has a California Hazardous Waste Code of 928.

AMEND Appendix XII:

**Appendix XII
California Hazardous Waste Codes**

(a) Prior to January 1, 2003, S subdivisions (b) and (c) of this appendix establish the California Hazardous Waste Code number assigned to wastes which have been identified as hazardous wastes pursuant to the characteristics of hazardous waste as set forth in Article 3 of this chapter or pursuant to the lists of hazardous wastes in Article 4 of this chapter. These Waste Code Numbers shall be used in complying with the notification requirements of HSC, Section 25153.6 and, where applicable, in the record keeping and reporting requirements under chapters 12 through 15, 18, and 20 of Title 22 CCR.

(1) In cases where hazardous wastes ...

ADD Appendix XIII:

**Appendix XIII
Hazardous Waste Codes**

(a) Effective January 1, 2003, this appendix shall be used to determine the California or EPA Hazardous Waste Codes that are assigned to wastes that have been identified as

hazardous wastes pursuant to the characteristics of hazardous waste set forth in Article 3 of this chapter or pursuant to the lists of hazardous wastes in Article 4 of this chapter. These Hazardous Waste Codes shall be used in complying with the notification requirements of HSC, Section 25153.6 and, where applicable, in the record keeping and reporting requirements in this Division.

(b) Hazardous Waste Codes shall be selected using the procedure described in subsection (h) unless the Department has specifically requested that the generator use a California Hazardous Waste Code assigned by the Department for a particular waste stream.

(c) Waste that is assigned more than one EPA Hazardous Waste Code pursuant to Section 66261.20(b) shall be identified by reporting all applicable EPA Hazardous Waste Codes when required to by this Division.

(d) Waste shall have at least one California Hazardous Waste Code.

(e) For a waste shipment using a California Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest, record the California and EPA Hazardous Waste Codes in the boxes in column "I" for each waste listed.

(1) If the hazardous waste has an EPA Hazardous Waste Code, use the EPA Hazardous Waste Code in the box labeled "EPA/Other".

(2) Use the California Hazardous Waste Code in the box labeled "State".

(f) For a hazardous waste shipment using a non-California Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest (Out-of-state manifest), the EPA Hazardous Waste Code shall be placed in the box used for RCRA waste numbers.

(g) For marking of a shipping container, both the EPA Hazardous Waste Code and the California Hazardous Waste Code shall be listed.

(h) The following procedure shall be used for selecting California or EPA Hazardous Waste Codes.

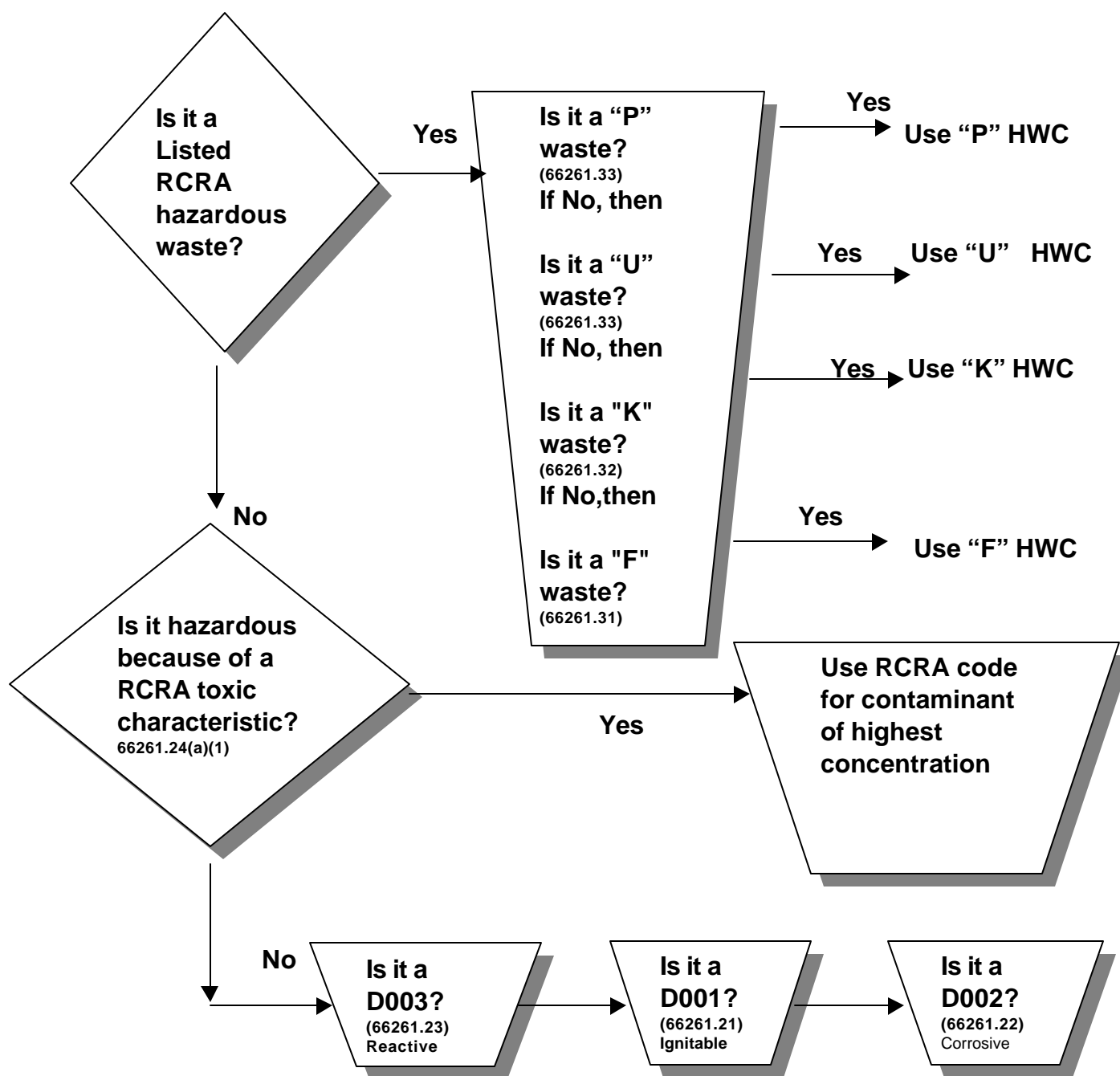
(1) Procedures for mixtures: For hazardous wastes that are mixed for the purposes of shipment and are to be listed as a single item on a the hazardous waste manifest, the following procedures shall be used for the selection of EPA and/or California Hazardous Waste Codes:

(A) For a mixture containing hazardous waste that is regulated as a hazardous waste under federal regulations and is listed in subsections 66261.31, 66261.32, or 66261.33, use the hazardous waste number associated with the listed waste that comprises over 50% of the total waste mixture. If no single listed RCRA hazardous waste comprises over 50% of the mixture, use the EPA Hazardous Waste code selected in accordance with the following hierarchy: largest volume acutely hazardous "P" listed waste; if none, largest volume acutely hazardous "F" listed waste; if none, largest volume "U" listed waste; if none, largest volume "K" listed waste; if none, largest volume non-acutely hazardous "F" listed waste.

B) For a mixture containing hazardous waste that is regulated as a hazardous waste under federal regulations other than those listed in subsection (h)(1)(A) above, use the EPA Hazardous Waste Code associated with the RCRA hazardous waste that comprises the largest portion of the waste.

C) For a mixture containing only hazardous wastes that is not regulated under federal regulations, review in order Tables I through VI in subsection (h)(2)(B) below and use the California Hazardous Waste Code for the first mixture that applies. If none of the mixture codes listed apply, use the California Hazardous Waste Code associated with the hazardous waste that comprises the largest portion of the waste.

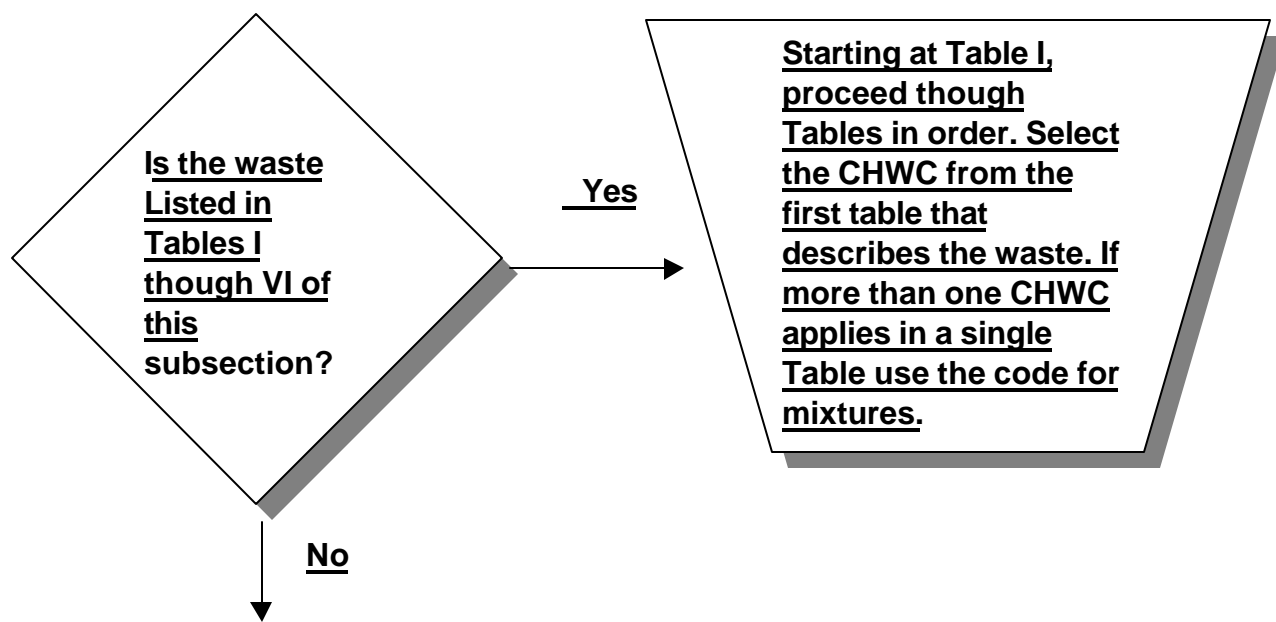
(2)(A) Chart 1: SELECTION OF AN EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODE (HWC). Answer questions in order and use the first hazardous waste code that applies. If the waste is a mixture, use procedure in subsection (h)(1) before using this Chart. If more than one waste code is required, continue down chart recording each hazardous waste code that applies. Report hazardous waste codes that apply to the waste in the order that they were determined until no further Hazardous Waste Codes are required. For example, if four hazardous waste codes are required, only report the first four Hazardous Waste Codes found.

CHART 1

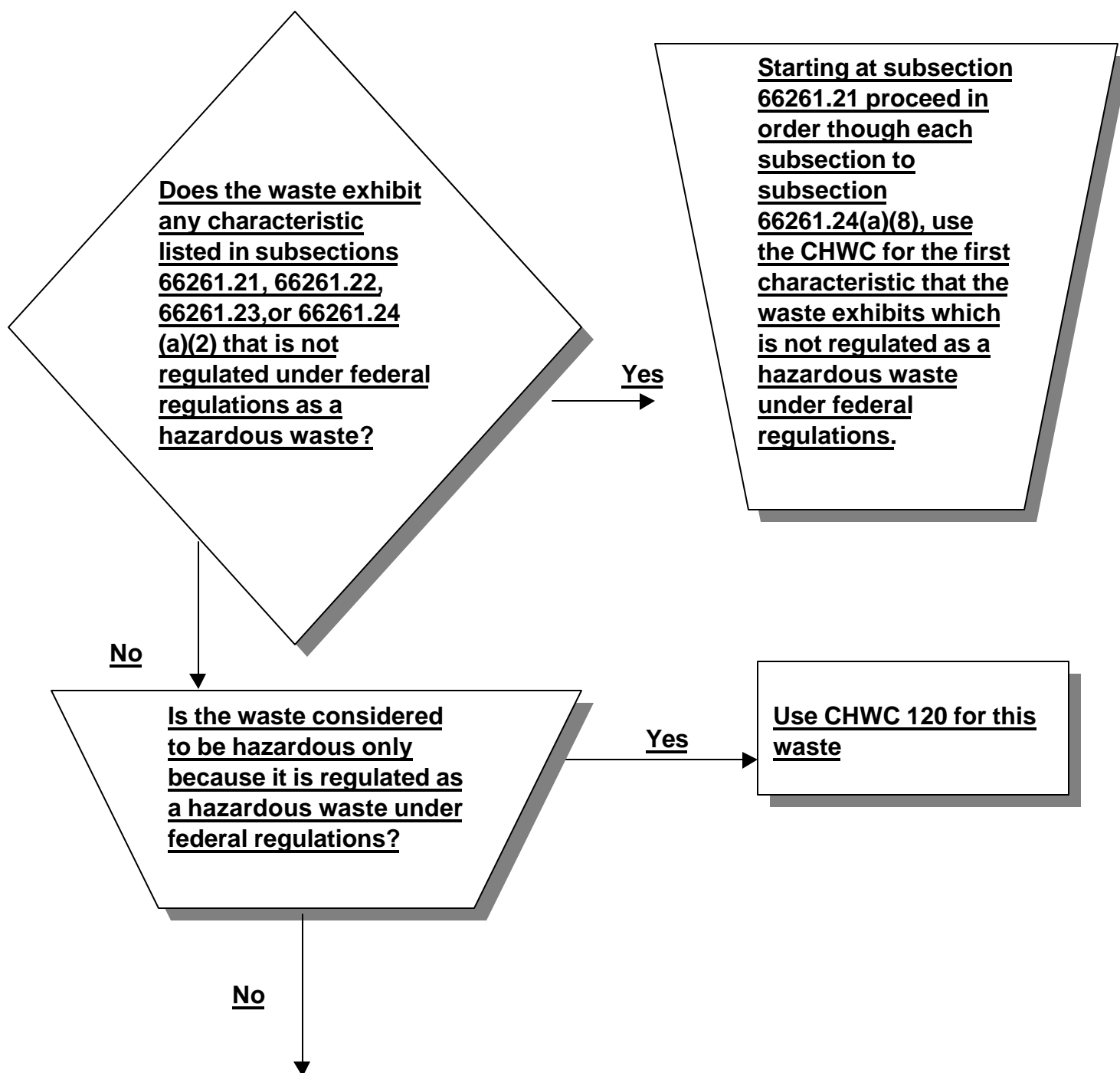
Use first code that applies

(2)(B) CHART 2: SELECTION OF A CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODE (CHWC). Answer questions in order and use the first the Hazardous Waste Code that applies. If the waste is a mixture, use the procedure in subsection (h)(1) before using this Chart. If more than one waste code is required, continue down chart recording each Hazardous Waste Code that applies. Report Hazardous Waste Codes that apply to the waste in the order that they were determined until no further Hazardous Waste Codes are required. For example, if four Hazardous Waste Codes are required, only report the first four hazardous waste codes found.

CHART 2



(Continue to next page)

CHART 2 (Continued)

You must select from above codes as outlined in Chart 2; go back to beginning of chart 2 to find appropriate CHWC.

<p>TABLE I</p> <p>CALIFORNIA HAZAROUS WASTE CODE (CHWC)</p>	<p><u>USED OIL: ALL WASTES USING CODES IN TABLE I MUST MEET THE FOLLOWING DEFINITION (see H&SC 25250.1 (a) (1)(A)):</u></p> <p><u>Any oil that has been refined from crude oil, or any synthetic oil, that has been used, and, as a result of use or as a consequence of extended storage, or spillage, has been contaminated with physical or chemical impurities. Examples of used oil are spent lubricating fluids that have been removed from an engine crankcase, transmission, gearbox, or differential of an automobile, bus, truck, vessel, plane, heavy equipment, or machinery powered by an internal combustion engine; industrial oils, including compressor, turbine, and bearing oil; hydraulic oil; metal-working oil; refrigeration oil; and railroad drainings.</u></p> <p><u>Hazardous waste excluded from the used oil definition by H&SC Section 25250.1(B) should not use these codes.</u></p> <p>WASTE DESCRIPTION</p>
<p><u>460</u></p> <p><u>462</u></p> <p><u>463</u></p> <p><u>466</u></p> <p><u>467</u></p> <p><u>469</u></p> <p><u>499</u></p>	<p><u>Used Oil - from Motor Vehicles</u> Waste from all types of motor vehicles including, but not limited to trucks, automobiles, and off-road vehicles.</p> <p><u>Used Oil – Lubricating Oil not from Motor Vehicles</u> Lubricating oil from all sources except motor vehicles listed above.</p> <p><u>Used Oil - Mixture of 460 and 462 above.</u></p> <p><u>Used Oil – Industrial Oil not from Motor Vehicles</u> Any waste oil from stationary compressors or turbines, or waste that is bearing oil, hydraulic oil, metal-working oil, or refrigeration oil. Industrial oil does not include waste oil from dielectric fluids.</p> <p><u>Used Oil - All other miscellaneous used oils not from Motor Vehicles</u> Any used oil that is not identified by California Hazardous Waste Codes 460, 462, 463, or 466.</p> <p><u>Used Oil – Absorbents contaminated with one or more used oils listed above.</u></p> <p><u>Used Oil Mixtures- Table I:</u> Hazardous waste with more than one waste used oil listed in this Table.</p>

<u>TABLE II</u> <u>CALIFORNIA</u> <u>HAZARDOUS</u> <u>WASTE CODE</u> <u>(CHWC)</u>	<u>HAZARDOUS WASTE TRANSPORTED USING A</u> <u>MODIFIED MANIFEST WASTES:</u> <u>Use one of the following codes for wastes that are transported under modified manifest operations as specified in H&SC 25250.8 or 66263.42 of CCR.</u> WASTE DESCRIPTION
<u>510</u>	<u>Spent Photographic Solutions</u>
<u>514</u>	<u>Ethylene Glycol Automotive Antifreeze</u>
<u>517</u>	<u>Sludge Containing Sodium Hydroxide and Heavy Metals</u>
<u>520</u>	<u>Dry Cleaning Solvents (including Perchloroethylene)</u>
<u>523</u>	<u>Asbestos</u>
<u>526</u>	<u>Inks from the Printing Industry</u>
<u>530</u>	<u>Chemicals and Laboratory Packs Collected from School Districts.</u>
<u>533</u>	<u>Automotive Parts Cleaning Solvents</u>
<u>590</u>	<u>Other wastes: hazardous waste transported under a modified manifest that is not of a type that is listed above</u>

<p><u>TABLE III</u></p> <p><u>CALIFORNIA</u></p> <p><u>HAZARDOUS</u></p> <p><u>WASTE CODE</u></p> <p><u>(CHWC)</u></p>	<p><u>RECYCLABLE HAZARDOUS WASTES:</u></p> <p><u>Part A: Chemicals – Use one of the following codes if half or more of the hazardous waste is one or more of the following chemicals</u></p>
<p><u>610</u></p> <p><u>616</u></p> <p><u>619</u></p> <p><u>622</u></p> <p><u>625</u></p> <p><u>628</u></p> <p><u>630</u></p> <p><u>633</u></p> <p><u>636</u></p> <p><u>639</u></p> <p><u>642</u></p> <p><u>645</u></p> <p><u>648</u></p> <p><u>650</u></p> <p><u>652</u></p> <p><u>655</u></p> <p><u>658</u></p> <p><u>662</u></p> <p><u>698</u></p>	<p><u>Acetone:</u> a.k.a. - Dimethyl Formaldehyde, Methyl Ketone or Proacetic Acid.</p> <p><u>Benzene:</u> a.k.a. - Benzol, Carbon Oil, Coal Naphtha.</p> <p><u>Butanol:</u> a.k.a. - Butyl Alcohol, Propylcarbinol.</p> <p><u>Carbon Tetrachloride:</u> a.k.a. - Carbon Chloride, Tetra Chloromethane.</p> <p><u>Chloroform:</u> a.k.a. – Methane Trichloride, Methyl Trichloride.</p> <p><u>Ethanol:</u> a.k.a. - Ethyl Alcohol, Grain Alcohol, Spirit of Wine.</p> <p><u>Ethyl Acetate:</u> a.k.a. – Acetic Ether, Vinegar Naphtha.</p> <p><u>Freons (R):</u> a.k.a. - Fluorocarbons.</p> <p><u>Hexane</u></p> <p><u>Methanol:</u> a.k.a. - Methyl Alcohol, Wood Alcohol, Pyroxylic Spirit.</p> <p><u>Methyl Ethyl Ketone:</u> a.k.a. - 2-Butanone, MEK, Methyl Acetone.</p> <p><u>Methylene Dichloride:</u> a.k.a. - Methane Dichloride, Dichloro Methane.</p> <p><u>Perchloroethylene:</u> a.k.a. - Ethylene Tera Chloride, PERC, Carbon Dichloride.</p> <p><u>Propylene Glycol:</u> a.k.a. - Propanediol, Methyl-Ethylene Glycol.</p> <p><u>Stoddard Solvent:</u> a.k.a. - Varnoline, White Spirits.</p> <p><u>Toluene:</u> a.k.a. - Methyl Benzene, Methyl Benzol.</p> <p><u>Trichloroethane:</u> a.k.a. - Ethene Trichloride, Chloroethene, Methyl Chloroform, Vinyl Trichloride.</p> <p><u>Xylenes:</u> a.k.a. - Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Dimethyl Benzene, Methyl-Trichloride.</p> <p><u>Mixtures – III A:</u> Waste contains more than one of the hazardous chemicals listed in Table III A.</p>

TABLE III CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODE (CHWC)	<u>RECYCLABLE HAZARDOUS WASTES:</u> <u>Part B: Waste Types - Use one of the following codes if half or more of the hazardous waste is one or more of the waste types</u> <u>WASTE TYPE</u>
<u>670</u> <u>673</u> <u>676</u> <u>679</u> <u>682</u> <u>685</u> <u>688</u> <u>690</u> <u>693</u> <u>696</u> <u>699</u>	<u>Paint Thinner:</u> Mineral spirits or other organic solvents used to thin paints. <u>CRT Waste:</u> Hazardous waste Cathode Ray Tubes. <u>Pickling Liquor:</u> Hazardous waste from metal treating operations. <u>Lead Acid Batteries:</u> Hazardous waste batteries that use lead plates. <u>Antifreeze:</u> Waste that is hazardous because it contains ethylene glycol. <u>Fluorescent Light Tubes:</u> Hazardous waste from fluorescent light tubes <u>Mercury Thermostats:</u> Hazardous waste thermostat bulbs containing mercury. <u>Batteries Other Than Lead Acid:</u> <u>Mercury From Mining:</u> Hazardous mercury waste from recreational mining. <u>Other Recyclable Wastes:</u> Any other waste listed in Section 66266.2 OF Title 22 CCR. <u>Mixtures—Table III B:</u> Waste contains more than one of the hazardous wastes listed in Table III - B.

<u>TABLE IV</u> <u>CALIFORNIA</u> <u>HAZARDOUS</u> <u>WASTE CODE</u> <u>(CHWC)</u>	<u>RESTRICTED WASTES</u> <u>WASTE DESCRIPTION</u>
<u>711</u> <u>721</u> <u>722</u> <u>723</u> <u>724</u> <u>725</u> <u>726</u> <u>727</u> <u>728</u> <u>731</u> <u>741</u> <u>751</u> <u>791</u> <u>792</u> <u>795</u> <u>798</u> <u>799</u>	<u>Liquids with cyanides \geq 1,000 mg/L</u> <u>Liquids with arsenic \geq 500 Mg./L</u> <u>Liquids with cadmium \geq 100 Mg./L</u> <u>Liquids with chromium (VI) \geq 500 Mg./L</u> <u>Liquids with lead \geq 500 Mg./L</u> <u>Liquids with mercury \geq 20 Mg./L</u> <u>Liquids with nickel \geq 134 Mg./L</u> <u>Liquids with selenium \geq 100 Mg./L</u> <u>Liquids with thallium \geq 130 Mg./L</u> <u>Liquids with polychlorinated biphenyls \geq 50 Mg./L</u> <u>Liquids with halogenated organic compounds \geq 1,000 Mg./L</u> <u>Solids or sludges halogenated organic compounds \geq 1,000 Mg./L</u> <u>Liquids with pH # 2</u> <u>Liquids with pH # 2 with metals</u> <u>Waste potentially containing dioxins</u> <u>Radioactive hazardous waste: a hazardous waste that radioactive or mixed with radioactive material.</u> <u>Mixtures – Table IV: Hazardous waste meets more than one of the characteristics listed in this table or is a mixture of more than one restricted hazardous waste unless the waste is radioactive. A radioactive hazardous waste shall always have a CHWC of 798.</u>

<p><u>TABLE V</u></p> <p><u>CALIFORNIA</u></p> <p><u>HAZARDOUS</u></p> <p><u>WASTE CODE</u></p> <p><u>(CHWC)</u></p>	<p><u>SPECIFIC WASTE TYPES</u></p> <p><u>WASTE DESCRIPTION</u></p>
<u>810</u>	<u>Air Pollution Control Equipment:</u> Hazardous waste originating from any equipment used for the purpose of controlling air emissions.
<u>813</u>	<u>Asbestos:</u> Waste that is hazardous because it contains hazardous levels of asbestos.
<u>815</u>	<u>Autoshredder Waste:</u> Hazardous waste from autoshredding operations.
<u>817</u>	<u>Debris:</u> Hazardous waste as defined in 66260.10. This does not include PCB Ballasts or asbestos which have a separate code listed.
<u>820</u>	<u>Combustion Ash:</u> Hazardous waste fly ash, bottom ash, retort ash or any other ash resulting from combustion.
<u>823</u>	<u>Household Hazardous Waste:</u> Waste collected at a household hazardous waste collection center.
<u>825</u>	<u>Metal Shredder Waste:</u> Hazardous waste from non-automobile metal shredding operations.
<u>827</u>	<u>Off Spec , Aged or Surplus Chemicals:</u> Hazardous waste chemicals that have been discarded because they are no long useful for their intended purpose.
<u>830</u>	<u>Oil/Water Separation Sludge:</u> Hazardous waste sludge from operations used to separate oil from water.
<u>832</u>	<u>Oil and Water mixtures:</u> Hazardous waste containing oil and water that is not separation sludge.
<u>835</u>	<u>Photoprocessing waste:</u> Hazardous waste from photoprocessing operations.
<u>837</u>	<u>PCB Waste:</u> Any waste that is hazardous because of its PCB content, except for PCB ballasts.
<u>840</u>	
<u>843</u>	<u>PCB Ballasts:</u> Electric ballasts that are hazardous because they contain PCB dielectric fluid.
<u>899</u>	<u>Not regulated under RCRA:</u> Hazardous waste that exhibits a RCRA characteristic or a listing as identified in this Chapter but is not regulated as a hazardous waste under federal regulations.
	<u>Mixtures – Table V:</u> Hazardous waste contains more than one of the wastes listed in this Table.

TABLE VI CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODE (CHWC)	GENERAL WASTE TYPES WASTE DESCRIPTION (Note Containers listed in this table are those that have not been emptied as specified in section 66261.7 of this Chapter and are still considered hazardous waste.)
910	Contaminated Containers 55 gallons or less: Hazardous waste containers that contain minimal amounts of hazardous waste.
913	Contaminated Containers 110 gallons or less but more than 55 gallons: Hazardous waste containers that contain minimal amounts of hazardous waste.
916	Contaminated Containers greater than 110 gallons: Hazardous waste containers including tanks that are being transported that contain minimal amounts of hazardous waste.
919	Contaminated Soil with Organics: Waste that is contaminated soil and is hazardous only because it contains hazardous levels of any organic compound.
922	Contaminated Soil with Metals: Waste that is contaminated soil and is hazardous only because it contains hazardous levels of any metal or other inorganic compound.
925	Contaminated soil with both Organics and Metals: Waste that is contaminated soil and is hazardous because it contains hazardous levels of both inorganic and organic compounds.
928	Extremely Hazardous Waste: Extremely Hazardous Waste as defined by sections 66261.110 and 66261.113.
930	Lab Packs: Waste that is composed of more than one individually containerized waste and that is contained in an overpack container no larger than 55 gallons in size.
933	Special Waste: Any waste that has been identified by DTSC as meeting the definition of Special Waste as defined in section 66261.124 Title 22 CCR.
936	Solvent -Organic Halogenated: Waste that is hazardous because it contains hazardous levels of halogenated solvents.
939	Solvent -Organic non-Halogenated: Waste that is hazardous because it contains hazardous levels of non-halogenated solvents.
942	Solvent -Oxygenated: Waste that is hazardous because it contains hazardous levels of oxygenated solvents.
945	Solvent –Aqueous Solutions: Waste that is hazardous because it contains hazardous levels of aqueous based solvents.
948	Solvent Mixture: Waste that is hazardous because it contains hazardous levels of more than one solvent waste listed as 936,939, or 942.
999	Mixtures- Table VI: Hazardous waste containing more than one of the wastes listed in this Table.

AMEND SECTION 66262.11**§66262.11 Hazardous Waste Determination**

(e) By January 1, 2003 or at the time, the generator determines that the waste is hazardous whichever is earlier, the generator must determine the California Hazardous Waste Code as described in Chapter 11, Appendix XII, and Appendix XIII and all applicable EPA hazardous waste codes. This information is to be retained with the waste determination information and shall be made available upon request. The generator may select up to three codes from Appendix XII. In order to determine the appropriate hazardous waste codes, the generator is only required to use available information and is not required to do testing beyond that used to determine the waste is hazardous. If waste profile information is available and required by a receiving facility, this information must be used for the waste code determination. However, if the generator is using only generator knowledge and has not conducted any tests, that same knowledge may be used for the waste code determination and no further testing is required.

AMEND Appendix to Chapter 12:

Chapter 12. Standards Applicable to Generators of
Hazardous Waste **(6/18/01 version)**

Appendix

**California Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest
and Instructions (DHS Form 8022-A and
EPA Form 8700-22A and Their Instructions)**

DHS Form 8022-A.

Item 16

Item I.

(A) Until January 1, 2003, the following procedure shall be used when completing Item I: Enter the California Waste Category Number listed in Table III on the back of the manifest which best identifies your waste. Also enter the appropriate EPA waste category number as listed in Title 40 CFR Part 261.

(B) Effective January 1, 2003, the following procedure shall be used when completing Item I for the California Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest. Enter the hazardous waste code determined following the procedures prescribed in subsection (h) of Appendix XIII of Chapter 11 of this Division.

Item K. Handling Codes:

(A) Until January 1, 2003, the following procedure shall be used when completing Item K: enter waste handling code(s). Select appropriate code(s) from Table IV on the back of the manifest.

(B) Effective January 1, 2003, the following procedure shall be used when completing Item I for the California Manifest. Owners and operators of Treatment, storage, or Disposal facilities shall enter the appropriate handling code using the procedure in subsection 66264.71(a)(3) or 66265.71(a)(3).

OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF TREATMENT, STORAGE, OR DISPOSAL FACILITIES

Item 19. Discrepancy...

...

Item K. Handling Codes:

(A) Until January 1, 2003, the following procedure shall be used when completing Item K: enter waste handling code(s). Select appropriate code(s) from Table IV on the back of the manifest.

(B) Effective January 1, 2003, the following procedure shall be used when completing Item I for the California Manifest. Owners and operators of Treatment, Storage, or Disposal facilities shall enter the appropriate handling code using the procedure in subsection 66264.71(a)(3) or 66265.71(a)(3).

AMEND SECTION 66264.13. GENERAL WASTE ANALYSIS:

§66264.13 GENERAL WASTE ANALYSIS

(d) Effective January 1, 2003, for facilities that have restrictions in their permit based on California Hazardous Waste Code Number (CHWCN) listed in Appendix XII to Chapter 11 of this Division, the waste analysis and determination information found above shall include up to three CHWCN (s) selected by the generator of the waste. The CHWCN (s) and associated description from Appendix XII shall be maintained with the waste analysis information and shall be made available upon request. For off-site facilities, the CHWCN (s) must be selected by the generator of the hazardous waste and include the printed name, the signature of the generator or the generator's representative who made the determination along with the date of the determination. If at any time after January 1, 2003, the permit is modified to no restrict activities or operations based on the CHWCN(s), the provisions of this subsection shall no longer apply after the effective date of such a modification.

AMEND 66264.71. Use of Manifest System:

(a) If a facility receives hazardous waste accompanied by a manifest, the owner or operator, or the facility's agent, shall:

(1) sign and date each copy of the manifest to certify that the hazardous waste covered by the manifest was received;

(2) note any significant discrepancies in the manifest (as defined in section 66264.72(a) on each copy of the manifest;

(3) Effective January 1, 2003, determine the appropriate Handling Code from the list below for each waste and record it in Box "K" on the manifest. Permitted transfer facilities shall not enter any handling code unless the waste is to be transported under a new manifest after consolidation with other waste shipments. The transfer facility shall then enter R141 if all the waste is being shipped to an authorized facility for recycling. In all other cases the Transfer Facility shall enter M141 for the handling code.

Handling Codes	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
	<u>Metals Recovery (for Reuse)</u>
<u>M011</u>	<u>High temperature metals recovery</u>
<u>M012</u>	<u>Retorting</u>
<u>M013</u>	<u>Secondary smelting</u>
<u>M014</u>	<u>Other metals recovery for reuse: e.g., ion exchange, reverse osmosis, acid leaching</u>
<u>M019</u>	<u>Metals recovery—type unknown</u>
	<u>Solvents Recovery</u>
<u>M021</u>	<u>Fractionation or distillation</u>
<u>M022</u>	<u>Thin film evaporation</u>
<u>M023</u>	<u>Solvent extraction</u>
<u>M024</u>	<u>Other solvent recovery</u>
<u>M029</u>	<u>Solvents recovery—type unknown</u>
<u>M031</u>	<u>Acid regeneration</u>
<u>M032</u>	<u>Other recovery: e.g., waste oil recovery, non-solvent organic recovery</u>
<u>M039</u>	<u>Other recovery—type unknown</u>
	<u>Incineration Treatment</u>
<u>M041</u>	<u>Incineration—liquids</u>
<u>M042</u>	<u>Incineration—sludges</u>
<u>M043</u>	<u>Incineration—solids</u>
<u>M044</u>	<u>Incineration—gases</u>
<u>M049</u>	<u>Incineration—type unknown</u>
	<u>Energy Recovery (Reuse as Fuel)</u>
<u>M051</u>	<u>Energy recovery—liquids</u>
<u>M052</u>	<u>Energy recovery—sludges</u>
<u>M053</u>	<u>Energy recovery—solids</u>
<u>M059</u>	<u>Energy recovery—type unknown</u>

<u>Handling Codes</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
	<u>Fuel Blending</u>
<u>M061</u>	<u>Fuel blending</u>
	<u>Aqueous Inorganic Treatment</u>
<u>M071</u>	<u>Chrome reduction followed by chemical precipitation</u>
<u>M072</u>	<u>Cyanide destruction followed by chemical precipitation</u>
<u>M073</u>	<u>Cyanide destruction only</u>
<u>M074</u>	<u>Chemical oxidation followed by chemical precipitation</u>
<u>M075</u>	<u>Chemical oxidation only</u>
<u>M076</u>	<u>Wet air oxidation</u>
<u>M077</u>	<u>Chemical precipitation</u>
<u>M078</u>	<u>Other aqueous inorganic treatment: e.g., ion exchange, reverse osmosis</u>
<u>M079</u>	<u>Aqueous inorganic treatment—type unknown</u>
	<u>Aqueous Organic Treatment</u>
<u>M081</u>	<u>Biological treatment</u>
<u>M082</u>	<u>Carbon adsorption</u>
<u>M083</u>	<u>Air/steam stripping</u>
<u>M084</u>	<u>Wet air oxidation</u>
<u>M085</u>	<u>Other aqueous organic treatment</u>
<u>M089</u>	<u>Aqueous organic treatment—type unknown</u>
	<u>Aqueous Organic and Inorganic Treatment</u>
<u>M091</u>	<u>Chemical precipitation in combination with biological treatment</u>
<u>M092</u>	<u>Chemical precipitation in combination with carbon adsorption</u>
<u>M093</u>	<u>Wet air oxidation</u>
<u>M094</u>	<u>Other organic/inorganic treatment</u>
<u>M099</u>	<u>Aqueous organic and inorganic treatment—type unknown</u>
	<u>Sludge Treatment</u>
<u>M101</u>	<u>Sludge dewatering</u>
<u>M102</u>	<u>Addition of excess lime</u>
<u>M103</u>	<u>Absorption/adsorption</u>
<u>M104</u>	<u>Solvent extraction</u>
<u>M109</u>	<u>Sludge treatment—type unknown Stabilization</u>
<u>M111</u>	<u>Stabilization/chemical fixation using cementitious and/or pozzolanic materials</u>
<u>M112</u>	<u>Other stabilization</u>
<u>M119</u>	<u>Stabilization—type unknown</u>
	<u>Other Treatment</u>
<u>M121</u>	<u>Neutralization only</u>

<u>Handling Codes</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
<u>M122</u>	<u>Evaporation only</u>
<u>M123</u>	<u>Settling/clarification only</u>
<u>M124</u>	<u>Phase separation (e.g., emulsion breaking, filtration) only</u>
<u>M125</u>	<u>Other treatment</u>
<u>M129</u>	<u>Other treatment—type unknown</u>
	<u>Disposal</u>
<u>M131</u>	<u>Land treatment/application/farming</u>
<u>M132</u>	<u>Landfill</u>
<u>M133</u>	<u>Surface impoundment (to be closed as a landfill)</u>
<u>M134</u>	<u>Deepwell or underground injection</u>
<u>M135</u>	<u>Direct discharge to sewer/POTW</u>
<u>M136</u>	<u>Direct discharge to surface water under NPDES</u>
<u>M137</u>	<u>Other disposal</u>
	<u>Transfer Facility Storage</u>
<u>M141</u>	<u>Transfer facility storage—waste was shipped off site without any on-site treatment, disposal, or recycling activity at the facility.</u>
<u>R141</u>	<u>Transfer facility storage—waste was shipped off site for recycling.</u>

(43) immediately give the transporter at least one copy of the signed manifest;
 (54) within 30 days after the delivery, send a copy of the manifest to the generator;
 (65) within 30 days of each receipt of hazardous waste submit to the Department a legible copy of each manifest used; and
 (76) retain at the facility a copy of each manifest for at least three years from the date of delivery.

AMMEND SECTION 66265.13. GENERAL WASTE ANALYSIS:

§66265.13 GENERAL WASTE ANALYSIS

(c) Effective January 1, 2003, for facilities that have restrictions in their permit based on California Hazardous Waste Code Number (CHWCN) listed in Appendix XII to Chapter 11 of this Division, the waste analysis and determination information found above shall include up to three CHWCNs selected by the generator of the waste. The CHWCNs and associated description from Appendix XII shall be maintained with the waste analysis information and shall be made available upon request. For off-site facilities, the CHWCNs must be selected by the generator of the hazardous waste and include the printed name, the signature of the generator or the generator's representative who made the determination along with the date of the determination. If at any time after January 1, 2003, the permit is modified to no longer restrict activities or operations based on the CHWCNs, the provisions of this subsection shall no longer apply after the effective date of such a modification.

AMMEND 66265.71. Use of Manifest System:

(a) If a facility receives hazardous waste accompanied by a manifest, the owner or operator, or the facility's agent, shall:

(1) sign and date each copy of the manifest to certify that the hazardous waste covered by the manifest was received;

(3) note any significant discrepancies in the manifest (as defined in section 66264.72(a) on each copy of the manifest;

(3) Effective January 1, 2003, determine the appropriate Handling Code from the list below for each waste and record it in Box "K" on the manifest. Transfer Facilities shall not enter any handling code unless the waste is to be transported under a new manifest after consolidation with other waste shipments. The Transfer Facility shall then enter R141 if all the waste is being shipped to an authorized facility for recycling. In all other cases, the Transfer Facility shall enter M141 for the handling code.

<u>Handling Codes</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
	<u>Metals Recovery (for Reuse)</u>
<u>M011</u>	<u>High temperature metals recovery</u>
<u>M012</u>	<u>Retorting</u>
<u>M013</u>	<u>Secondary smelting</u>
<u>M014</u>	<u>Other metals recovery for reuse: e.g., ion exchange, reverse osmosis, acid leaching</u>
<u>M019</u>	<u>Metals recovery—type unknown</u>
	<u>Solvents Recovery</u>
<u>M021</u>	<u>Fractionation or distillation</u>
<u>M022</u>	<u>Thin film evaporation</u>
<u>M023</u>	<u>Solvent extraction</u>
<u>M024</u>	<u>Other solvent recovery</u>
<u>M029</u>	<u>Solvents recovery—type unknown</u>
<u>M031</u>	<u>Acid regeneration</u>
<u>M032</u>	<u>Other recovery: e.g., waste oil recovery, non-solvent organic recovery</u>
<u>M039</u>	<u>Other recovery—type unknown</u>
	<u>Incineration Treatment</u>
<u>M041</u>	<u>Incineration—liquids</u>
<u>M042</u>	<u>Incineration—sludges</u>
<u>M043</u>	<u>Incineration—solids</u>
<u>M044</u>	<u>Incineration—gases</u>
<u>M049</u>	<u>Incineration—type unknown</u>
	<u>Energy Recovery (Reuse as Fuel)</u>

<u>Handling Codes</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
<u>M051</u> <u>M052</u> <u>M053</u> <u>M059</u>	<u>Energy recovery—liquids</u> <u>Energy recovery—sludges</u> <u>Energy recovery—solids</u> <u>Energy recovery—type unknown</u>
	<u>Fuel Blending</u>
<u>M061</u>	<u>Fuel blending</u>
	<u>Aqueous Inorganic Treatment</u>
<u>M071</u> <u>M072</u> <u>M073</u> <u>M074</u> <u>M075</u> <u>M076</u> <u>M077</u> <u>M078</u>	<u>Chrome reduction followed by chemical precipitation</u> <u>Cyanide destruction followed by chemical precipitation</u> <u>Cyanide destruction only</u> <u>Chemical oxidation followed by chemical precipitation</u> <u>Chemical oxidation only</u> <u>Wet air oxidation</u> <u>Chemical precipitation</u> <u>Other aqueous inorganic treatment: e.g., ion exchange, reverse osmosis</u>
<u>M079</u>	<u>Aqueous inorganic treatment—type unknown</u>
	<u>Aqueous Organic Treatment</u>
<u>M081</u> <u>M082</u> <u>M083</u> <u>M084</u> <u>M085</u> <u>M089</u>	<u>Biological treatment</u> <u>Carbon adsorption</u> <u>Air/steam stripping</u> <u>Wet air oxidation</u> <u>Other aqueous organic treatment</u> <u>Aqueous organic treatment—type unknown</u>
	<u>Aqueous Organic and Inorganic Treatment</u>
<u>M091</u> <u>M092</u> <u>M093</u> <u>M094</u> <u>M099</u>	<u>Chemical precipitation in combination with biological treatment</u> <u>Chemical precipitation in combination with carbon adsorption</u> <u>Wet air oxidation</u> <u>Other organic/inorganic treatment</u> <u>Aqueous organic and inorganic treatment—type unknown</u>
	<u>Sludge Treatment</u>
<u>M101</u> <u>M102</u> <u>M103</u> <u>M104</u> <u>M109</u> <u>M111</u>	<u>Sludge dewatering</u> <u>Addition of excess lime</u> <u>Absorption/adsorption</u> <u>Solvent extraction</u> <u>Sludge treatment—type unknown Stabilization</u> <u>Stabilization/chemical fixation using cementitious and/or pozzolanic materials</u>
<u>M112</u> <u>M119</u>	<u>Other stabilization</u> <u>Stabilization—type unknown</u>
	<u>Other Treatment</u>

<u>Handling Codes</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
<u>M121</u> <u>M122</u> <u>M123</u> <u>M124</u> <u>M125</u> <u>M129</u>	<u>Neutralization only</u> <u>Evaporation only</u> <u>Settling/clarification only</u> <u>Phase separation (e.g., emulsion breaking, filtration) only</u> <u>Other treatment</u> <u>Other treatment—type unknown</u>
	<u>Disposal</u>
<u>M131</u> <u>M132</u> <u>M133</u> <u>M134</u> <u>M135</u> <u>M136</u> <u>M137</u>	<u>Land treatment/application/farming</u> <u>Landfill</u> <u>Surface impoundment (to be closed as a landfill)</u> <u>Deepwell or underground injection</u> <u>Direct discharge to sewer/POTW</u> <u>Direct discharge to surface water under NPDES</u> <u>Other disposal</u>
	<u>Transfer Facility Storage</u>
<u>M141</u>	<u>Transfer facility storage—waste was shipped off site without any on-site treatment, disposal, or recycling activity at the facility.</u>
<u>R141</u>	<u>Transfer facility storage—waste was shipped off site for recycling.</u>

(43) immediately give the transporter at least one copy of the signed manifest;
 (54) within 30 days after the delivery, send a copy of the manifest to the generator;
 (65) within 30 days of each receipt of hazardous waste submit to the Department a legible copy of each manifest used; and
 (76) retain at the facility a copy of each manifest for at least three years from the date of delivery.